



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1872.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times"

The Baltimore American says:—"We have already stated that a number of the Baltimore oyster and fruit packers had obtained permission from the British Colonial Government to pack fruit at Nassau, N. P. The workmen were sent forward early in the season, and from time to time supplies were sent out by the little vessels used in the winter as oyster puffers and in the summer in the Bahama fruit trade. The first result of this new effort of Baltimore enterprise was the arrival yesterday of the schooner Chas. A. Higgins, Captain McIntosh, from Nassau, with a cargo of 186,015 cans preserved tropical fruits consigned to Messrs. Thomas Kensett & Co."

The new coal mines, two miles north of Limalville, on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, took fire Wednesday afternoon with twenty men and one boy in the mine. Eleven men escaped and nine men and the boy were smothered to death. Up to eleven yesterday morning seven bodies had been recovered. The fire has subsided.

In the face of Mr. Bonner's declaration that Dexter has trotted his mile in 2:16 and Joe Elliott in 2:15, comes the owner of Goldsmith Maid with an offer to back his horse against the others for any amount up to \$50,000. Mr. Bonner will never let his horses go on the public turf, and so the race is scarcely likely to be run.

Last evening, at Seymour, Ind., a man named Norris, while lighting a hall preparatory to a theatrical performance, let fall a coal-oil lamp in the midst of a group of children, fatally burning three little girls and seriously burning himself and others.

The Due de Broglie and other Royalists are reported to have been concerned in a plot to subvert the French Republic and substitute a Kingdom in its place. It was discovered in time, and Thiers at once effectually suppressed the movement if any existed.

The inevitable result of the long struggle and the disordered condition of political matters in Cuba is shown in the gradual depreciation of the notes of the Spanish Bank at Havana. A temporary remedy will be resorted to in the inflation of the circulation.

The strikers in New York, are now suffering the strike to dwindle down. The employers are generally coming off victorious, and after a loss of millions of dollars has been incurred the majority are worse off now than they were the day the movement was begun.

The reported destruction by fire of the steamship Fannie, which sailed on a filibustering expedition to Cuba, is confirmed. The whole affair seems to have been blunderingly managed and resulted in very nearly a complete failure.

The large store of the Lund and Lund Company and the dwelling house of Mr. Weisel, in Elizabeth, N. C., were destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss \$200,000, partly covered by insurance.

The New York Central and the Erie Railroads have been consolidated under the control of the English stockholders, who have elected Commodore Vanderbilt President of the joint concern and given him unrestricted powers.

The British officials tested yesterday one of their new iron-clads, made on the monitor plan derived from us. The shot appear to have smashed the vessel rather badly, but a satisfaction with the result is professed.

The past forty-eight hours have been prolific of disaster to human life. Besides the usual run of accidents inseparable from a celebration where so much powder was burned, we have a long list of other casualties and crimes.

A call has been issued for a Soldiers' and Sailors' National Convention to meet at Pittsburgh September 17, and ratify the nomination of Grant and Wilson.

LOUDOUN COUNTY. [From the Loudoun Mirror.]—"The most of our farmers are about through with their wheat harvest, and we are glad to hear from all quarters the most favorable accounts of the yield. Although falling far short of what it should have been, the yield and quality of the grain turns out so much better than was generally expected, that everybody is satisfied. Corn is improving."

July Court commences on Monday next—Judge Ball on the Bench. The term of the Court will probably last for three or four days—the most of the business that will occupy its time, being applications for reassessment of land, over one hundred of which have already been placed on the docket.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of Leesburg Academy, on Monday, Mr. Thomas Williamson was re-elected Principal of that Institution for the ensuing year.

Mr. Alfred Belt, an old and worthy citizen of this county, died at his residence a few miles from Leesburg, on Monday last, in the 87th year of his age.

The dwelling house of Mr. Stephen McCarthy, at Mountville, in this county, was partially destroyed by fire on the 22d ult. The loss is estimated at about \$1,500—no insurance. The fire was the result of accident.

Fifteen bushels of cherries was the yield of two heart trees on the farm of J. M. & J. C. Hoge, near Hamilton—124 bushels of which were sold in the Washington market by Janney & Hoge, for \$50.

THE TRIAL OF STOKES IN NEW YORK.—The skill and pertinacity with which Stokes' counsel are fighting to save the life of their client are wonderful. Every thread of evidence that can be tortured to show that the prisoner was present at the Grand Central Hotel only on business that had no connection with Fisk, that he had no predetermined intention of killing the latter, that he fired the fatal shot with the belief that it was necessary to save his own life, that Fisk drew the first pistol, and that Stokes was in constant danger of his life from Fisk, is offered, and although the Court rules out a good deal of such testimony, Mr. Tremaine manages to bring it in tolerable fullness before the jury by purposing squabbling with the District Attorney. There was an interesting development in the case yesterday, which went to prove that the boy who swore to witnessing the murder told a different story to a companion, and admitted himself to have been guilty of perjury. Just now the defence are devoting themselves to throwing doubts upon the actual commission of an intentional murder, but if this fails they have indicated that they will fall back upon the insanity pretext.—*Baltimore American*.

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE.—*Lexington Va., July 5.*—The thirty-third commencement of the Virginia Military Institute took place to-day in University Chapel. Cadet Matthews, of Louisiana, was the orator of the day; Cadet Murrell, of Virginia, valedictorian. Both gentlemen acquitted themselves admirably—the latter particularly so. Gen. Wm. G. Keen addressed the graduating class on behalf of the board of visitors, in which he took occasion to caution the young cadets against woman's rights and other things. It was of Northern origin, and originated in Northern fanaticism. The only right a woman has was the right to be in her husband's arms. [Great laughter and applause.] Gen. Smith, superintendent, then presented the graduating class, numbering 85, with diplomas. Hon. Jas. P. Holcombe, of Virginia delivered the annual address before the society of cadets, on the "tendencies of the age."

The meeting of the Educational Association, of Virginia, takes place in Staunton, on Tuesday next, the 9th inst., and not Thursday as printed in yesterday's Gazette.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Richmond News says:—"Robert A. Mayo, Esq., died at his residence in Richmond on the 4th in the 73d year of his age. Mr. Mayo was born in Henrico county, at Powhatan seat, (we believe) which he inherited from his father, and which was, so long as it remained in the family, the abode of hospitality and refinement. He was an eminently successful manufacturer of tobacco, and has for years the contract for furnishing the U. S. navy with that article."

The Charlottesville Chronicle says:—"There are three brothers, now natives of Albemarle county, whose united ages make two hundred and fifty-eight years and two hundred and thirty-nine days. Neither was ever drunk, except the youngest, who got on a frolic just to feel the effects of it. Strange to say, though there were nine sons that was the only instance of which our informant was aware. The average age of these three brothers is eighty-six years and seventy-nine days."

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Lynchburg National Bank held yesterday, the resignation of Col. C. K. Bingham, President, was received and accepted. Mr. T. C. S. Ferguson, Vice-President, was then elected President, and Mr. C. W. Burton, Vice-President.

The family of Gen. J. E. B. Stuart have purchased a lot on Chapel Hill, Hollywood Cemetery, Richmond, and will remove his remains to it from their present resting place, in the same Cemetery. A handsome monument will also be erected over the grave.

The Rockingham Register says:—"The farmers in this county are pretty well through with their wheat harvest. We learn that generally the yield is better and the quality superior to that of last year. The Oats crop is a failure. Corn is looking tolerably well."

The Warren Sentinel says:—"We learn that during the storm which passed over Front Royal Wednesday afternoon, hail stones as large as walnuts fell within a quarter of a mile of town."

A little boy in Bedford county, who was driving some horses from a field, a few days ago, was knocked down and trampled to death by a vicious horse.

Visitors to the various Springs in Virginia are arriving now every day.

A GAMBLING HELL AT LONG BRANCH. —Perhaps you never were in a club-house. Perhaps you never went to a circus or a clan bake; but these are part of this world which are said to be very wicked, but it is wicked only as you make it. And I assure you you may enter the soft air of this tiger and come out refreshed, and possibly enlightened as to the fighting propensities of your neighbor, if you preserve your balance.

A club-house like Chamberlain's isn't exactly a place for the restoration of one's health; it is reduced to a vegetable diet. Because, at 11 o'clock, when it is supposed to take for feeding, a ghost an appetite. Spanish mackerel, cod, codfish, crabs with shell fish, and every conceivable delicacy, both of food and drink, will be kept before him; and do you think he will need coaxing? Then, if he chooses, he can fondle the tiger. This tiger is a deliciously soft and frisky creature, fond on greenbacks only, so that he is fat and sleek and rather attractive. But no man is forced or even invited to fondle. There is the pet you welcome, anyhow and if you can beat the beast you are correspondingly happy. Of course, this is all wrong. But the men who grow there can afford it generally, and the Long Branch visitors will have their tiger as well as their claims.—*New York World*.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.—The Attorney General forwarded to the President yesterday for his signature a pardon for Dr. S. T. Shuman, convicted last July of the manslaughter of Henrietta Paddon by abortion, for which he was sentenced to two and a half years in the Albany penitentiary. It is understood that the petition for pardon was signed by the jurors who tried the case.

Mr. C. H. W. Meehan, Assistant Librarian of Congress, died very suddenly yesterday morning at his residence, on H street, apoplexy being assigned as the cause.

John B. Warden, a well known wood and coal dealer, died at his residence, on Eleventh street, yesterday of apoplexy.

Mrs. Drake Mills, mother in law of Mr. Fernando Wood, while sitting at a window of the fourth story of the Metropolitan Hotel, in search of cool air, yesterday morning about 2 o'clock, fell asleep and was precipitated from the window to a shed, which broke with her weight and carried her to the yard below. She was made a mere wreck, breaking both legs, one arm, and fracturing her skull.

Mrs. Matilda W. Williams, a highly respectable and most estimable lady, aged over 60 years, dropped suddenly dead from disease of the heart in the kitchen of her residence, 304 E street northwest, yesterday morning.

GEN. GRANT AND THE SOUTH.—The New York Tribune very forcibly condenses the Southern indictment against Grant's administration into the following paragraph:

"When he came into office, the most important problem in domestic affairs was the condition of the Southern States. Vexed by disability laws and plundered by adventurers, their situation was a shame to the nation. What has the President done for them? Instead of an honest representative government he has given them Casseys and Spencers, &c. Instead of complete amnesty he has given them force bills. Instead of sending away the carpet-baggers to earn their living by honest industry, he has made 'compacts' with bogus Senators to farm out his patronage in return for the 'control' of the States—as witness his shameful bargain with Mr. Spencer for the spoils of Alabama."

MURDER FOR REVENGE.—Robert Ellis, a conductor on the freight train of the Milwaukee division of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad, was killed yesterday near Calvary Station, just north of Chicago, it is supposed, by John Langdon, whom Ellis had put off the train for refusing to pay his fare. Shortly after putting Langdon off Ellis walked toward the rear part of the train on top of the cars. A shot was heard, and Ellis was missed. The train was stopped, and the brakemen went back a short distance and found his mangled body on the track. Langdon was found near by making his way north. He was arrested and taken to Chicago to await the result of the coroner's jury.

LIL-FATED.—John Dorsey, a colored man employed in the harvest field of Clinton Lloyd, was attacked in the field on Monday evening, with a severe cramp colic, attended with the most violent convulsions, which for a time threatened fatal consequences. Dr. W. H. James was summoned to his assistance, and by the application of proper remedies, gave him relief. A few years ago the same man, with two others took refuge under a tree during a thunder storm—both of his companions were killed by the lightning, and he so severely stunned that for some time life was despaired of. Subsequently he came near having the vital spark extinguished by the bite of a snake.—*Loudoun Mirror*.

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## Letter from Wilmington, Del.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

WILMINGTON, July 2.—In 1846 carriage making in Wilmington consisted of three small shops; like our friends, S. E. and P. of our town. Most of the work done in these shops was repairing; occasionally a new carriage was put up. About that time a Mr. Merrick, one of the three, moved to a large building formerly used as a cotton mill and started an extensive factory and employed forty hands; the undertaking was too great for Mr. M., and in 1847 he suspended, when a co-operative company was formed by some of the old hands. Not more than half a dozen had the courage to go into it at first, but gradually others joined and started a co-operative company on a good foundation, and from that time the carriage business continued to grow from year to year until there are now 13 carriage manufacturers, turning out about 3,500 carriages annually, and worth over \$1,000,000 and giving employment to between 300 and 400 hands. Most of the establishments are branches from the co-operative company, members having withdrawn and started on their own account. The business still continues to grow, and it is thought in ten years from this date 10,000 carriages will be annually turned out and shipped to different parts of the U. S. from this place. I will here remark that a large amount of the timber used comes from our State. The next on the list is ship-building, but this branch has declined here, as it has in almost every place since the war. Wilmington, like Alexandria, was at one time a great commercial port. About the year 1793 what was occupied by ship-building, discharging cargoes, and every warehouse was used for storage, the shores resounded with the cries of the sailors heaving the anchor and in loading and unloading the vessels, and ship yards were busy. At this time Wilmington had a population of only 2,500, and is said to have had a larger commerce than at any period of her history up to the present time. This trade began to decline after the close of the last war with Great Britain until she lost entirely all her commercial trade with the West Indies and other foreign countries, and ship-building declined until 1845, when a new era opened in this branch of mechanics. There are at present five ship yards, as follows:—Mendenhall, Morrell & Co.; they make swift sailing tug boats a specialty; they own a large marine railway and work from 100 to 200 hands, the markets for their ships are New York and Boston; next E. & C. Moore commenced in 1834, and is the oldest firm now doing business in this line in the city; they build all kinds of sailing and steam vessels, and when not engaged in building ships, work their hands on boats to keep them together; they build sail and steam ships, either wood or iron; they have built a ship of 1,100 tons, which is the largest wood ship that has been constructed in this city; another of hands employed in this city, under the name of P. T. Bannan, they build iron ships of any size, from a propeller to a grand floating palace, and do all the work by their own hands, engine and machinery as well as the hull, and work from 300 to 400 hands; they started in 1819. The largest in the city, and they have a great and extended reputation, is Horton, Hollingsworth & Co.; they began in 1836. Harlan was a cabinet maker and Hollingsworth a machinist, plain and unpretending mechanics; united their skill, with very limited means, and commenced to build cars and engines, just before the crisis of 1837, which caused them to struggle to keep off against the adversity which took them, in common with others; they surmounted them and have gained an enviable reputation; their cars and engines are now on almost every railroad. In 1840 they added to their business ship building of iron, and which is now their leading branch; they build as many as seven and eight ships a year; the largest built by them was 1,800 tons; they require the aid of from 700 to 800 mechanics. All the work of wood and iron is done in their own establishment. The success of this firm, beginning with out capital, is a beacon light to others, an example and strong incentive to our young men to make an effort to do, and to conquer success. Such an example as this is worth more to the world, to encourage others, than that of P. T. Bannan, and all others like him, who have been successful by humbugging the people.

In addition to the above, there are other manufacturers in successful operation. To give you a history of all would be taxing your space. I only wish to show what has been done at Wilmington and then compare the advantages of our own city with that of Wilmington, and let us decide what ought to be done and what must be done to make us, too, a prosperous city. Instead of two railroads, and one a through line, situated like Wilmington, between two large and prosperous cities and two small rivers (more like runs passing by us, so narrow that a boy can throw a stone across them and winding like a serpent), we have the O. & A. R. R. giving us connecting link South, East and West, and penetrating the interior of the cotton States—the source of all the wealth of the North; the Manassas Gap, terminating in one of the best agricultural portions of this continent; the Pennsylvania Central, now the most stupendous of all the railroad corporations, with her branch running from Alexandria to Richmond, by which we can reach all portions of the United States; and Canada; the great Chesapeake and Ohio, which will soon reach the Ohio river, and when she completes her branch to Alexandria, will pour into our laps the products of the Western country; the several connections we have with Washington city by rail and river, and last, but not the least of our railroads, the Washington & Ohio, which it is of vast and vital importance to Alexandria to have completed to the Ohio as soon as possible. This road will, in my opinion, open up to Alexandria sufficient trade, properly fostered, to sustain a city with a population of 100,000, passing as it does through one of the richest agricultural and mineral sections of the United States, and opening up one of the finest bodies of timber land as now exists, which, in addition to the trade from the Ohio and the Lakes, must give us great advantages, bringing the products of the Ohio, 223 miles nearer to tide water by Alexandria than it can be reached now by way of New York. Besides the above, we have the noble Potomac with all her tributaries, a beautiful river; her equal I have never seen in any part of this country, with a sufficient depth of water for ships of the largest class, and giving an outlet for the products of our town and the back country through our town by ships of the largest class to every part of the world. A canal now completed 196 miles, and now bringing to us 600,000 tons of coal and iron, which we now suffer to be shipped to New England towns at a high rate of freight, to be used in manufacturing articles to be returned to us, instead of making use of the coal at home; with all the other facilities we have to enable us to more than compete and make up the same articles and send to New England for sale, as they are now doing in this and other places where energy has been displayed. We have lumber, water power and labor all cheaper, and then why do we languish? Why not go ahead? Let us look at the advantages and opportunities we possess and be determined to make use of them. Let us study what we lack to put them into successful operation, and when we have decided, go to work. We have the advantages. Nature has done all for us, as I have been firmly convinced by careful comparison. And now let us stop croaking and put these advantages we have into successful practice, determined that Baltimore or no other place has better facilities than we have. Let us will it with a determination to succeed, and we shall triumph. Yours, VIRGINIAN.

Three men, on a sailing excursion in Boston harbor, on the 4th inst., were struck by lightning and killed.

## Letter from Fairfax County.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

FAIRFAX C. H. Va., July 5.—The Fourth passed off without a hitch, except the assembling of a large number of colored people in anticipation of a big time, which, however, was defeated by a sad accident, resulting in the death of one of their number on Tuesday last. The horses attached to a wagon loaded with sheaves of wheat, on the farm of Mr. Wm. Runsey, becoming frightened by a bundle of wheat falling on one of them, ran some distance, throwing their driver, John Whaley, to the ground, crushing the skull and causing almost instant death.

The weather is not only hot, but the earth very dry, while every thing except the corn looks parched and thirsty. Already complaints are heard of falling wells and springs, and fears are entertained for a full supply of water. Yet as hot as it is, you will occasionally hear on the corners of the streets a brisk political discussion. The absorbing topic is, which is most consistent, the Democrats supporting Greeley, who was the head and front of the Republican party, or the Republicans supporting Grant, who was, if anything, a Democrat. But extremes meet, and in no case is this more strikingly illustrated than by Col. John S. Mosby and our late Delegate John Hawthorn. Friend John was only a Quaker and Northern suter, whose bare support of a man threw doubt upon that man's politics; yet he and the Colonel are now fast friends for Grant as between Grant and Greeley. Job's support of Grant is not weighed in the balance.

We hear of more candidates for Congress from Alexandria. "Hold! enough!" All cannot be elected.

Hislop Whittle visited the Church at this place on Sunday evening last and confirmed a class of seven. His address on the subject of confirmation, as prescribed by the Church, was listened to by one of the largest congregations that has assembled here since the war, with silent attention and admiration. It was earnest, able and eloquent. The Rev. John McGill has assumed charge of the Church here, and at Centerville, and will preach his first sermon here on next Sunday.

THE LITTLEST MUSICIAN OF THE JUBILEE.—The Boston correspondent of the New York Tribune tells a pleasant story of a tiny sprout of a boy, five years old, who visited the Coliseum with his parents, and is a veritable musical prodigy. He had eyes as large and dark and full of fire as those of Strauss himself, and he held in his mites of fingers a violin such as Titian's head fiddler might amuse her with at the Elfin Court. This instrument is of great value, and is more than a hundred and sixty years old. Little Joe they call the boy, his full name being Joseph Lambert. His parents are English, but his home is in Brooklyn, New York. He is a mother's darling of a child, and commenced to play only eight months ago, playing always the airs his mother had sung to him, and always by ear. When Herr B-n-d-el heard him play he caught him in his arms and kissed him with true German enthusiasm, crying "Paganini! he will be Paganini again if he lives to grow up." He held his tiny violin with wonderful grace, and played with a delicacy and tenderness impossible to describe, the "Bells of Scotland." "The Last Rose of Summer," and two or three other less familiar airs. It was an old country place—the little player playing as unselfishly of anything which surrounded him as a child in a dream—a dainty Liliputian among the musical Gullivers.

GREENEY AND BROWN COLORED CANVASSES.—We are requested to publish the following:—"Charles Stewart and Wm. Crawford, (colored) of Washington city, have recently been through Warren, Culpeper, Orange, Gordonsville, Madison and Charlottesville, canvassing in the interest of Greeley and Brown and have accomplished a good deal by labor, and they had an interview with Governor Walker on Saturday last, which was very satisfactory. They have made arrangements for meetings at Warren on the 3d Monday in July, and at Culpeper and Orange on the 4th Monday in July."—*Potomac Virginian*.

WRECK OF A CIRCUS TRAIN.—John Robinson's circus train, with an accident on the 3d inst., at West Haven, Conn., on the railroad. While going under the bridge, the bridge settled, and the menagerie cages on the platform cars struck it. Six cages were knocked off and broken up. The lion and tiger escaped, but were soon secured. The zebra was fatally injured. A cage of birds was also broken up, but all were saved. A cage containing fifty monkeys was among those wrecked and the monkeys are now loose in West Haven woods. The loss is estimated at \$10,000.

A Port au Prince letter says: The Haytian Legislature has agreed to pay Americans claims in twenty years, and the American are about petitioning their Government to send naval vessels to follow the example of the Germans.

The Anti Greeley democrats hold a private conference in Baltimore on Monday and organize their convention on Tuesday at noon. They meet in Maryland Institute.

THE PARK.—It is to be hoped that the subject of the Park, suggested by Virginian, and which met with so much favor and is undoubtedly a popular move, will not be dropped, but that steps will be inaugurated to accomplish the object. The sum necessary for carrying out the idea will be comparatively small, while the benefits to be derived by the whole people can hardly be over-estimated. Let us have a Park. PRO BONO PUBLICO.

REMAINING in the Alexandria, Va., Postoffice, July 6, 1872.

Persons calling for letters will say they are advertised and give the date of the list. If not called for within thirty days, they will be sent to the dead letter office, in Washington.

Blackburn, Miss Addie Martin, Miss Georg Morgan, Lucy Bradbrook, Lock Bams, Miss Adeline Baddy, George Chaupion, Miss Eliza Clark, Joseph Kings, Susan Davis, Susan Davis, Joseph Gant, Alice, 2 Gant, Charles Harvey, Susan, cold Harris, Miss Mary King, Miss Mary Kemp, Mrs. Nolls, Robert

July 6-1st. N. P. TRIST, P. M.

NOTICE.—As some members of the Board of Health refuse to make their rounds and inspect the premises of the residents of their respective wards, as has heretofore been done by their predecessors, I desire all persons who are aware of existing nuisances to report the same to me, as it is impossible for me to make the necessary inspection in addition to my other duties.

G. W. CLIFFORD, Supt. of Police.

WANTED TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE, containing four or five rooms, not too far off from King street. Apply to U. D. Gazette office.

WATER COOLERS, of superior quality, with plated spigots, 2, 3, 4 and 5 gallons, for sale at low prices at 88 King st., by J. T. CREIGHTON & SON.

EXCELSIOR CHERRY SEEDERS, at wholesale and retail by JAMES F. CARLIN & SONS, 61 King street.

FOR SALE—20 EMPTY EVANS' FINE FORT SACKS for sale by W. A. SMOOT, Smoot's wharf.

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## COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, July 6.—There were

offerings on "Change to-day of 130 bushels new white Wheat, with sales of prime at 150; market is inactive. Corn is quiet and unchanged; offerings of 550 bushels white, with sales at 80 and 81. No offerings of Rye or Oats.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, JULY 6.  
Sun rose..... 4:41 | Moon sets..... 8:32  
Sun sets..... 7:24

ARRIVED.

Steamer Georgeanna, Fields, Baltimore, to Hooe & Johnston.  
Steamer G. H. Stout, Philadelphia, to F. A. Reed.

Steamer Lady of the Lake, to F. A. Reed.  
Brig Abby Clifford, Clifford, Washington, to load for Fort-de-France, Martinique, to American Coal Co.

Schr Prince William, Machodock, grain to Henderson & Co.  
Schr Lydia A. Hugblott and Hewilah, Havre-de-Grace, coal to T. J. McHaffey.

Schr L. T. Durnock, Salisbury, lumber to J. H. D. Smoot.  
Sloop J. K. Burnite, Wilmington, N. C., lumber to B. M. Smith.

Steamer Express, Nickle, Baltimore, by Jos. Brothers & Co.  
Schr John J. Ward, Inman and Maria Pierpont, Grant, Jersey City, and E. R. Kirk, Burnett, New London by American Coal Co.

Schr Hattie Baker, Crowell, Providence, by J. P. Agnew.

Schrs Father and Son, Fisher, and William & Henry, King, henes, at Norfolk 3d inst.  
Schr M. W. Hu, per, at Norfolk 3d inst. sailed from New Haven 3d inst.

CANAL COMMERCE.

ARRIVALS.  
Boats Thos Hassett, W. T. Hassett, P. Flickenstein, J. L. Moller, Shenandoah, Ida J. Kreps, S. J. Grose, Fryndship and Ohio, to New Central Coal Co.; boat Euphonia, to Mary and Coal Co.; boats G. P. Lloyd, M. A. Myers, W. W. Sheppard, M. J. E. Moore, Reebabes, D. Cronwell, John O'Brien, C. DuBois, J. S. Davenport, J. H. Stiekney, J. R. Anderson and C. F. Livermore, to American Coal Co.; boat R. A. Goodwin, to Hampshire & Baltimore Coal Co.; boat Old Fellows, coal for Washington, D. C.

DEPARTURES.  
Boats M. A. Edwards, D. Stewart, J. H. Galt, Jno. P. Moore, J. B. Cezanne, Wm. T. Hassett, Thos. Hassett, G. P. Lloyd, M. A. Myers, J. Dick, Major E. L. Moore, W. W. Sheppard, M. E. Pieper, Reebabes, J. L. Moller, P. Flickenstein, D. Cronwell, R. A. Goodwin and Jno. O'Brien, for Cumberland.

DRESS GOODS AT COST.  
Striped Grenadines, Plain Japan se Cloths, Piques, Colored Linens for suits, &c. Call early. J. W. N. BERRY.

TO CONNOISSEURS.—Monogram, Old Baker, Gibson's Pure Rye, and other brands of choice Whiskies, for sale by R. M. LAWSON.

6 TIERCES CHOICE S. C. HAMS and 3 boxes Breakfast Bacon, just received, and for sale by R. M. LAWSON.

COFFEES and TEAS for sale at reduced rates by R. M. LAWSON.

GOLD FOR GOLD.—Golden Signet and other choice brands of Tobacco for sale at reduced rates by R. M. LAWSON.

JOB PRINTING  
NEATLY EXECUTED AT THE  
Gazette Job Printing Office.

We get all the latest styles of  
JOB TYPE.

and have in operation several new improved  
PRINTING PRESSES,

enabling us to execute all work entrusted to our  
care with neatness and dispatch.

Orders solicited. je 22

SINGER FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.  
The magnitude to which the sewing machine business has grown is only surpassed by the rivalry of the various competitors. If the greatest number of sales be any criterion, the SINGER bears off the palm of merit. 184-200 machines sold last year. Out of 2,000 furnished to the working women of Chicago, the SINGER Company sold 2,427. One hundred and seventy-five in daily use in this city. Machines sold on instalments of five dollars a month. Persons get instruction at residences. C. C. BERRY, 72 King street.

EASTERN FISH.  
Eastport Gibbed Herring, Labrador Herring, No. 2 Bay Mackerel, No. 1 Shore Mackerel, Halifax Medium Mackerel.

Just received and for sale by  
HOOE & JOHNSTON.

COAL! COAL! COAL!  
To arrive, per schrs. Wave of Wye, Bee and Saco, cargoes WHITE, ASH, EGG, STOVE and NUT SIZE COALS, of best quality. Sold at market rates by W. A. SMOOT.

NEW GOODS.—Hoop Skirts, Panniers, Coats, Tucked Muslin or Cambric for Skirting; also Tucked Skirts, Sun Umbrellas, Laces, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Collars, Hoses, Edgings, &c., at R. L. WOODS.

PRESTON'S PORTABLE LEMONADE.  
Borden's Eagle Brand of Condensed Milk, English and Amer can Pickles, Sauces, &c., for sale by GEO. MURNEY & SON, 106 and 170 King street.

WOOD & SON'S CONDENSED SODA WATER, of various flavors. This is a very convenient article. One box will make fifteen glasses of Soda Water. Price 50c. E. S. LEADBEATER & BRO.

TO ARRIVE—Cargo best quality WHITE ASH EGG COAL, per schr. Forward, for sale at market rates, by W. A. SMOOT.